TERESTING FROM WASHINGTON. ESIGNATION OF MR. CHASE SEMI-OFFICIAL VIEWS.

REORGANIZATION OF THE CABINET OPINIONS OF THE PUBLIC PRESS INKLINGS OF THE CAUSE.

cial to The Evening Telegraph. Washington, July 1.—In my last despatch stated that Governor Tod's name was aldrawn. Arms not known in outside circles at he had decidred the nomination. Affairs to now such that under no ordinary or probable ces could Mr. Chase be induced to resume his port follo.

The impression seems general this morning int there mest now be a recast of the Cabinet. There is scarcely a single one of the President's friends but demand this as just and proper. But the main point to settle will be, whether that Cabi net shall be radical or conservative. It will be one or the other.

The past has shown the folly of a divided

It is said upon pretty good anthority that Senaor Sherman would decline the position were it offered to him. As the President has never intered the name of any other Ohio men in cantellon with it, it is probable he will now look wards the east for new men.

A name will probably be sent to the Senate at oon to-day, as the President is aware of the imance of prompt action.

The Circuicle, in a leading editorial noticing ion of Mr. Chase, concludes as folout - We know that Secretary Chase enjoys the confidence of the people to an unexampled that his administration of the finances is ded as evincing the highest statesmanship nd financial ability, and his withdrawal is ed a national calamity.

That there should be a reorganization of the Cabinet the National Convention has virtually ed, and almost the upanimous sentiment f the country avouches; and if such a reorganion takes places, the Radical anti-slavery sennent of the country is entitled to the Executive

The National Intelligencer, generally supposed speak the views of Secretary Seward, says, in ing editoral :-

"The announcement we are sure will be received by the country with equal surprise and ret; for whatever differences may obtain with ated under the administration of Mr. se, it will not be denied by any that he has ht to the discharge of his duties the highest ly and purest personal integrity.

"It is know, that yesterday was the terminaof the fiscal year for 1863 and 1884, and Mr. e has, therefore, been able to close the adon of his office with the close of the It was supposed by many that he would lave resigned his place on the restoration of General Frank Blair to his command in the army, but it was replied by his friends that he ald not with propriety do so at that time, when official conduct was just put on trial before nittee of Congress. The country is not officially apprised of the immediate considera as of public duty which have constrained Mr. to take the step thus announced.

But we believe we run no risk of misstatement en we say that this determination was brought ut by a difference of opinion between the and Secretary with regard to the the Treasury Department, and particularly of the leading financial officer of the Government in New York, where the Secretary deemed it of especial importance to secure the services of an officer who should be selected on the ground of financial qualifications rather than in deference to considerations of a political interest.

"It may also be proper to add that the Secretary was perhaps partially influenced in arriving at his determination by the apparent reluctance of the Committee of Ways and Means to authorize the additional taxation which he deemed no more than adequate to meet the exigencies of the Government for the ensuing fiscal year. The demands upon the Treasury by the expenditures of the var have been predigal, without precedent in the history of nations, and have far transcended the tations of the country or of the Secretary simself at the beginning of the war.

"Yet these overgrowing and never-relaxing emands have been met with a fertility of reource which, in sorely taxing his ingenuity, has nstrated his financial ability and skill. It is easy for those who question the soundness of is whole financial system to trace all the difficulties of the present financial situation what they may deem the radical fice of that system, but it is only just to say that exactions made on the financial system of Mr. by the extravagance of our military exares and by the unexpected length of the , have been enough to break down any syshowever sound in its basis, or however bly administered.

'Ou; uniy wonder is that the Secretary has so long been able to make a good face against the ever-accumulating mass of indebtedness entailed by obligations in the assumption of which, to the amount of tens of mirrons, he has sometimes not even been consulted by his colleagues in the Government or the Executive, but for the payment of which he was expected to provide."

It is not considered by any one here that the s that are now being made in the Cabinet will in any meanuer affect our present military

1 PM .- Mr. Fessenden is in the Senate Finance Committee rooms, surrounded by his friends, who are arging him to accept the Secretaryship of the Treasury, so unexpectedly conforred upon him. He is understood to fear that his health is not equal to the ardness labors of the position.

Senator Fessenden's acceptance of the position will certainly return H. Hamilin as Senator from

faine. The appointment gives general satisfaction, and it is not anticipated that further changes will be made in the Cabinet now. Secreges will be made in the Cabinet now. Secreard was closeted with Mr. Lincoln for everal hours last night, and Mr. Fessenden was - [ANOTHER BESTATCH.]

Washington, July 1.—The President nonstrained Mr. Pessenden without consulting him.
The confirmation was ananimous. He has not yet signified his acceptance.

ENATOR FESSENDEN CON-FIRMED BY THE SENATE.

pieros, July 1.—Directly after the if the Journal a miseage was remain the President. It was opened by ling officer.

ing officer.
Senators immediately came up and

main therein more than two the doors opened, and it was confirmed as Secretary of

LATE FROM THE SOUTH.

SITUATION OF PETERSBURG OPERATIONS OF GENERAL HUNTER.

REBEL ACCOUNTS OF HIS RAID.

GREAT DAMAGE DONE TO THE ROADS

HIS TRACK A LINE OF DESOLATION.

THE FLANKING OF HANCOCK'S CORPS.

THE UNION TROOPS HOLD THE WELDON RAILROAD.

BLUSTER AND BRAVADO OF RUNTER-WHAT HE AND HIS OFFICERS SAID.

Generals Hunter, Crook, Averill, and Sullivan put up with Major Hutter, about four miles from town, whose beautiful farm was used as head-quarters. In their suite were the notorious Dr. Rucker and David H. Strother (Porte Crayon), the former attached to Crook's Staff.

Major Hutter, being an old army officer, was well acquaintest with Hunter, and talked freely to him respecting his expedition. Hunter said that he had 50,000 men, and could take Lyachburg easily—that we had better make no resistance. When Major Hutter informed him that it would be no easy task, and that our people, in

would be no easy task, and that our people, in the last resort, would retire to the Amherst Heights and fire upon them, Hunter replied that, in such event, he would help them to desiroy the town. The general officers were in very high spirits at the supper table on Friday night, and boasted that they would be in Lynchburg the next day.
On Saturday night they took their meal at the

On Saturday night they took their meal at the same board in perfect silence. General Averill retired to the back porch after supper, very moody, and remarked to Miss Hutter, that "the battle of Lynchburg would be one of the bloodiest records of this war for the time it lasted." "said that the loss was very heavy on both side theirs being not less than eight hundred to a thousand. The General was mistaken as to ours, which is six killed and ninety-five wounded. Suffirm said they had some 29,000 or 30,000 men, and rainforcements were expected under Pope, who, with other troops, had four thousand contrabands.

ontrabands.

The Yankees avowed it to be their purpose to capture Lynchburg, and then proceed to the assistance of Butler. They placed their signal officers on the top of Major Hutler's house, and as the battle progressed on Saturday the "look-out" declared that the cavairy were charging splendidly; after a while, however, he said that they were giving way, and finally left his eyric

they were giving way, and finally left his eyric in disgust.
When Miss Hutter remonstrated with General Hunter for his vandalism in burning the Military Institute, he replied, "You need not make a fuss about that, for I intend to burn the University of Virginia, also."

After the melancholy supper referred to, Hunter told Major Hutter that they wanted to held a council. They thereupon appropriated two rooms, the doors of which they locked carefully. Major Hutter, having retired to a back chamber of his house, attempted to pass out of the building, when he was informed that he was a prisoner.

When the Yankee officers retired, they said that they were going to the front, and thus took up the line of retreat before Major Hutter was aware of their intentions.

Some of the Yankee soldiers repaid the hospitality of Major Hutter by plundering Miss Harden tality of Major Hutter by plundering Miss Hutter's chamber, searching trunks and drawers, and carrying away various ornaments and

Some ninety odd wonuded Yankees were sent in Msjor Hutter's harn. Four or five of them died on Sunday. These wounded were rather the best-looking Yankees we have yet seen, being the best-looking Yankees we have yet seen, being the best-looking Yankees we have yet seen, being the wounded were left. mostly Western men. Other wounded were at different points among the families of people they had robbed, while many of slightly wounded were doubtless carried off. We are obliged to close our narrative here, by iding that the Yankees retired by the way they

THE VIRGINIA AND THNNESSEE ROAD. The vincinia AND TRINSEARS ROAD.

The damage done by the Yankees to the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, while not fully ascertained, is reported to be very heavy. Beside the burning of the bridges across Big and Little Otter rivers, and Eik creek, the track is said to be torn up for several miles, and all the depots here can have and Mig Lick are burned, and the between here and Big Lick are turned, and the water tanks destroyed. If these damages be-correctly stated, it will take some time to put the road in running order again.

DESOLATION OF THE COUNTRY DY THE ENEMY. The scene of desolation and rain in the neighborhood of this city, near where the enemy made their line of battle, is positively appalling. The people were stripped of everything, fences were torn down, crops trampled up, and every species of vandalism that savages could think of was practised. Hogs, sheep, cattle, poultry, were stold and carried off, and when not needed for food were wantonly slaughtered and left to rot on the ground. on the ground.

Among others we have heard of as being thus

Among others we have heard of as being thus brutally despoiled were Mrs. Poindexter, General Clay, Captain Armistead, Dr. Floyd, and N. W. Barksdale, on and near the Forest Road; and on the Salem road, Samuel Miller, Major G. C. Hutter, and Dr. W. Owen. There were also others, of whose names we have not been informed; and along the entire line of the enemy's march, as far as we can learn, the same scenes of pinnder and robbery were enacted.

Captain Paschal Buford was stricted of everything; cattle, horses, hogs.

Captain Paschal Buford was stringed of everything; cattle horses, hogs, relations, &cs., all were taken; and so with the peak with Market and so with the cach of the road. At Liberty the case was the same, and there is recreaty a family there who has a dust of meal or a ration of bacon.

Along the road between the rate and therety. Along the road between this place and Liberty, a gentleman who pass of over it yesterday tells us that there are at least, one tundred or more dead horses and mules. When these unimals gave out

horses and males. When these animals gave out they were crucily shot.

The enemy were est of rations, and the chief commissary told a lady on Saturday morning that they were compelled to do one of two things, capture Lyochburg and get supplies, or retreat. Finding they could not do the former, they had to do the latter, and we predict that this is the last Yankee trip to Lyochburg.

THE NEWS THESE PETRICIA OF BANCOCK'S CORES

THE ARMIES - PLANKING OF HANCOCK'S CORPS AND CAPTURE OF A LARGE NUMBER OF

The Petersburg papers of yesterday (23d) bring us news of the operations of the armies about that city, and the particulars of the flanking of Hancock's Corps, which was annoenced yesterday by telegraph. We condense the news in the following summary:—

WEDNISDAY MORNING. At early dawn, and until nine o'clock, scarcely At early dawn, and until nine o'clock, scarcely a heavy gun was discharged, and, if the pickets continued their shooting, the rumbling of heavy wagons, and the busy hum of the populace, prevented its being heard in Petersburg. Can omnoing was heard on our extreme left, and upon inquiry it was ascertained to proceed from a Confederale Battery admirably posted in Chesterfield. This battery had obtained the range of two of the enemy's 20-pounder Parretts, planted at Batteries Nos. 1 and 2 on Jordan's farm, and, by the admirable aim and precision of our gunners, rendered admirable service.

In less than thirty minutes after our battery opened the cuemy's guns were effectually silanced.

In less than thirty minutes after our battery opened the enemy's garss were effectually silanced. Repeated attempts were made during the day to reopen these guns, which for several days past have been throwing shells into our city, but every attempt was met by a hot fire from the Chesterfield Heights, which provented the accompishments of the setemy's purpose. Petersburg cojoyed a remarkable exemption from these amonging missiles of the enemy, and many were surprised at the smiable disposition which seemed suddenly to have taken possession of our uninvited visitors.

REDRESDAY AFTERNOON-PLANKING OF HAN-

COCK'S CORES, AND LARGE HAVE OF PAISON-RRS, ABTILLERY, &C.

About two o'clock P. M., heavy firing was heard on our extreme right, to the rear of Wells'-old place, in Dinwiddle, about two miles from Butterworth's Bridge. The fiving was rapid, and

TOPOGRAPHICAL

ILLUSTRATING GENERAL SHERMAN'S ADVANCE ON ATLANTA, GEORGIA.



the discharges of musketry were plainly heard by persons reciding in the whurbe in that portion of the city. The report that a fight was progressing in that direction spread rapidly through the city, and many hastened where they supposed they would be enabled to witness the battle.

In this, however, they were disappointed, for the country was too thickly wooded to see the condict without exposing one's person to the flying baits and bullets. All, however, could hear the firing, and listened to the exciting sounds with breathless attention. The enemy had advanced an entire corps around to this extreme southwesterly direction during Tacaday night, for the purpose of setzing and holding the Weldon road, and our generals were on the qui rice at a very early hour. Shortly after midday a flank movement which had been planned was put into process of execution, and this brought on the fight which had attracted the attention of our citizens.

citizens.
It soon became evident that our forces we It soon became evident that our forces were driving the invaders, and before four o'cleck it was ascertained that we had gained a decided success. Three brigades, under the command of General Mahone, had, by the skilful menovering of their-officers, succeeded in getting to the front, right and left of a large body of the invaders, before the vandals were fully apprised of the danger of their situation. Their front was protected by a long line of breastworks, which had been thrown up during Tuesday night, but this did not deter our troops from their duty, for no sooner was the order to charge given than our troops rusked forward with one of their characteristic yells.

Simultaneous with this charge in front of the enemy, the two other brigades monitoned opened on both flauks, and between the three frees but a few moments sufficed to end the conflict, the great bulk of the vandals throwing down their arms and legging for quarter.

a tew moments atmessed to end the country, the great bulk of this admirably planned, and no less admirably executed movement are the capture of 1600 prisoners, eight stands of colors, four pieces of artiliery, and two formidable lines of breastworks. But better than all, we relieve the line of milroad, and still maintain our communications with the South.

Among the prisoners are fifty-seven communications with the South.

Among the prisoners are fifty-seven communications of the stores are fifty-seven communications of the stores are fifty-seven communications. The men belong matnly to the 2d and 4th Brigades, Birney's Division, Hancock's 2d Army Cosps. We captured no general officers, Colonels Fraser and Custard both commanding brigades. Some of the prisoners taken say that the movement towards the railroad was generally regarded as hazardous, and General Hancock was unfortunately taken sick just on the eve of the expedition. Birney was in command, of whom the prisoners do not speak at all complimentarily. They say he invariably manages to get into trouble. usual, all mationalities are represente,

among the prisoners, and many of the men say that they left the trenches around Washington twelve days since. A majority of them express great satisfaction that they are now prisoners of war, and declare they have no heart to tight. A somewhat matured son of the Emeraid Isle, we see head is beavily sprinkled with grey, upon bug asked where he was from, promptly responded, "Ereland, by —, and would to God that I were back there to-day."

LATEST FROM PETERBEURG.

LATEST FROM PETERSBURG. PRESENUE, June 23, 10 A. M.—Our forces, after driving the enemy up to five o'clock last evening, for want of sufficient force to a further, made a stand. The enemy soon endeavored to retake the works which they had lost, charging retake the works which they had lost, charging us desperately four times, but without success. The fighting ended about nine o'clock, and has not been resumed this moraling. There is little or no firing on any part of the hine this morning. Colonel Shelly, of Alabama, was killed in the fight yesterday evening.

It is reported that our forces came up with the enemy's rear near Dinwiddle Court Houst last night, and that there was fighting all night.

[SECOND DESPATCH.] Permanure, June 23, 7-30 P. M.—The prisoners captured yesterday evening number, by official counts, 1676 prisoners and non-commissioned officers. Our loss yesterday evening was about 300 killed and wounded; that of the energy is estimated fully as many as 1000.

Over 1500 stand of arms were taken. The troops engaged were Mahone's of Virghim, Saunders' of Alabama, and Wright's of Georgia, brigades, the whole commanded by General Mahone.

Our advance fought the rear of the enemy's raiders near Dinwiddle Court House yesterday evening, capturing ten or afteen prisoners.

The enemy are reported to have reached the junction of the South Side and Danville Railroads to-day about two o'clock.

The latest information from Hunter was that he had retreated through Bufford's Gap towards Salem, in Rosanoke.

Upto this hour there has been nothing to-day except sharpshooters are very active.

The enemy took possession of the Weldon Railway, six miles below here, this morning, and are busy fortifying. Their pickets in that direction are within four miles of the City. Our troops, after the success of last night, retired to their original position.

The enemy's raiders burned the depot two engines, and fifteen cars, and tore up a mile of the railroad at Ford's station, fifteen utiles from here, on the Southwide road, last night. PETERSBURG, June 23, 7-30 P. M .- The pris

—An ivory tunk, weighing eighty-one pounds, was found in the etomach of an elephant recently killed near the Cape of Good Hope.

LATE SOUTHERN NEWS. The following items are from Savannah

ADETS:-DEPRECIATION OF THE REBEL CURRENCY.

DEPERCIATION OF THE REBEL CURRENCY.

We have used every effort, as our readers will testify, to preserve the credit of the five-dollar Conrederate notes, and have sustained our advice to others by receiving them at par in payment of all does up to this date, even though it has subjected us to heavy loss.

Our course, however, has not been sustained by the public. We find it impossible to pay out the fives in discharge of any bill against the Government, except at a heavy discount. We are, therefore, reluctually compelled to decline receiving such notes in future, except at the current rate of discount in this city, viz.:—Thirty-three and a third per cent, when more than one are paid in.

The Richmond Enquirer states that on the recent approach of Beast Butler, General Bragg ordered the evacuation of the siourishing city of Petersburg, and its abandonment to Yankee vandalism. For some reason, the order was not carried, and Beauregard made a successful defense, driving the enemy beyond the James river. This looks very strange, and we hope the Enquirer is mistaken. GAMING BY BONDED OFFICERS.

Mr. Russell, of Virginia, has introduced a bill in Congress to amend the army regulations in respect to gaming by bonded officers and other custodians of the public funds. GENERAL TOOMES.

We learn that this gentleman, unwilling to be idle when his State is invaded, has joined the militia as a private, and reported to General Wayne, at Atlanta, for duty. NEW REIGADIERS.

Among the promotions in the army are Colonels Turry, of Virginia, and Evans, of Georgia, to be brigadier-generals.

—It was not A. T. Stewart who lately gave 850,000 to Yale College, but a Massachusetts boy, B. M. C. Burfee, of Fall River, a member of the present freshman class at Yale.

—The papers in the wool-growing region of Ohio report smail sales of the new clip as yet, bolders asking an advance on last year's prices. At Cadiz some purchases have been made, and prices range from sixty-five to seventy-five cents.

There are now in the bospital at Washington lifteen hundred Massachusetts soldiers out of three thousand received since the present campaign commitmed, most of them capable to be removed to the North: They need clothing, stimulants, jellies, and other delicacies.

PROM MEXICO.

General Doblado Coming to the United The New Orleans Era contains the following ommunication from a correspondent

"MONTERRY, June 8, 1864.-Editor of the Era:

"Monthery, June 8, 1864.—Editor of the Era—Thinking yon wish to know what is passing in this part of the country, I will proceed to give you some items. Some ten days ago General Doblado tried to make a push against the clergy imperial party at a town called Matchuals, some eighty leagues from this place. His forces numbered two thousand five hundred men, with ten pieces of artillery. He made a good push, but wasqunfortunate, losing everything. Several of his officers were taken prisoners and shot.

"Among them was an American by the name of Rodgers. The French, after ill-treating him, shot the poor fellow because he was an American: The French commander, Colonel Lamar, said that the Yankees have no right to meddle in the Mexican question, therefore I suppose that only the French have this privilege. Poor, brave man, he stood like a hero and was shot down; several other officers suffered the same bloody penalty. General Doblado arrived here safe on the 3d, and had a long private interview with Colonel de Bordon, now General de Bordon. He is an intimate friend of the last-named gentleman, who is well known here as a true patriot; above all, he is far superior to the rest of the chiefs, who think only of to-day. De Borden is extremely well liked here, and if he carries out his deep plans, will liked here, and if he carries out his deep plans, will liked here, and if he carries out his deep plans, will liked here, and if he carries out his deep plans, will like here for the United States to day. The state of the Government is very bad. General Negrete is the only one who labors hard to keep things in order—all appears to be in disorder. Gen. Questada, who commands at Satillo, shot on the shi two officers, Colonel Brumo Losano and Major Ugartechoa, both accused of mutiny. Every one bord seems very bloodthirty. I have just understood that General here and on the care at the particle of a certain indobleme and don't-care a time." Secessionists are now guiting strength every day, although the Faarse Government; all se

the Spatish race.

"Secessionists are now guining strength every day, although the Juaren Government does all it can to keep them under. Grast things are expected from the Americas scopic if Richmood is laken. The Mexican people pray for the triumph of our cause, and we must help them against their invaders.

"General Goussies Orioga will be here in a first days with some 6000 men, well armed. The French have lately made no despondent of gainst this city, are say not like, or 10 pm.

FROM BALTIMORE

Archbishop of Baltimore The B

BALTIMORE, July 1 .- There is much fluts semes doug

It has been officially announced that Rev. Di Spaulding, of Louisville, is to be the new Ac shop of Baltimore. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad trains

unning regularly to-day. An Unauccessful Rabel Raid. Baltimore, July 1.—A small force of enemy appeared on Wednesday near Harp Ferry, but were promptly pursued by Gen-Signal, with every prospect of capt No trains or property of the Ohio Railroad have been touched, and the everny now upon or near the line. All the enger and freight trains are running with eafety and regularity. The military guard a

he road is very large and reliable.

Advance in Gold, Brendstuffe, a Visions.

I NEW YORK, July 1, Noon.—The Front Ma.

is excited, and prices are 50@75c. higher, ... Wheat is also excited, with an ravance of & 6c. Corn is 1@2c. better.

Pork is firmer. Whisky nominal.

Gold is quoted at 2000 [SECOND DESCATOR.] while older New York, June I. One o'clock. Governme stocks are bester, while other stocks have d clined. Gold has dropped to 255.

Arrival of the Steamer "Bavarta."

Nrw York, July 1.—The steamship Bavar

rrived at this port this morning. Her advice

have been anticipated. Majus Politica . 16 10. "PORTLAND, July 1.—S. Perham was nominated for Congress in the Second Congressional District yesterday by the Union Convention."

Captain Hall, the Aretic Explorer NEW LONDON, Conn., July 1.- Captain Hall, the Arctic explorer, satled to day.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, JULY J

101M Tes 2

FRIDAY, July 1. The Stock Market opened very weak this morning, with sales of Reading at 681, a decline of 2 per cent, from yesterday's prices. The state of the Money Market is sufficient to account for this, as high as three per cent, per month being paid on time transactions in stocks. As long as the demand for money is so great at high rates,

the Stock Market must work lower, It is an inevitable law. The resignation of Secretary Chase is still agitating the minds of financiers, opinions as to its effect upon the Stock Market being as varied: as the characters of the men who utter them. The prevailing belief, however, seems to be that any disturbance of present harmonious relations in the Cabinet must tell badly upon atocks. Gold was quoted at 280 this morning. In the Board Reading rallied to 691, and was fairly

PHILADELPHIA TRADE REPORT,

FRIDAY, July 1 .- The stock of Ploor is light, and some holders seem indisposed to operate at present prices, the sales comprise 100 bbls. extra family, part line Ridge, at 510-77/ag011 w bbls. and 590 bbls. Quaker City Mills on terms kept secret. The retailers and balarm purchase within the range of 50-50-50-76 for superfined \$10-50-50 for extras \$10-50-50 for extra family, and at higher figures for famey lots. The stock of Rye Flour and Corn Steal are light, and no sales worthy of note have

ome under our notice.
The Wheat Market is junetified, and we notice sales of The Wheat Market is [unsettled, and we notice sales of the both prime Fenns young red a \$2.25, and 500 hash, prime Kattircky white at \$2.25 is bosh. No transactions in Rye have come under our notice. In Corntners is so how movement; the market is rainer quiet, and asked yellow gre making at \$4.50 160. Outs are in heater conjust; a raine of 1000 bush, was effected at Sec. Barley Mak is worth \$1.50, and a lot was taken at this figure.

The upward tex dency noted in the Provision Market for some line past, still continues, and prime have again advanced; small sales of More Port are effected at \$5.5 party; 100 tierces Lard at 10c; flame in sait at 10c; and 10c packages Otto Darry Burner, at 150.

pulet; harrals are worthy \$107@150.

LATEST MARINE INTELLIGENCE

& Co.

Schr Hannsh, Waler, Fortress Monroe.

Schr S. Smith, Studioy, Boston, J. O. & G. S. Ro
Schr C. Fhaw, Shaw.

Schr Teigrephi, Sieserson, Frovidence, Biableton

& C.

Schr Engabl, Willey, Baltimore, J. F. Smites

Schr Engabl, Willey, Baltimore, J. F. Smites

Schr Engabl, Willey, Washington, L. Doby.

Official Brawlags of the an altery of Santan J. 20, 36, 19, 9, ch le to